

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

106th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 312

October 6, 1999, 12:01 p.m.
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FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS/Conference, Passage

SUBJECT: Conference report to accompany the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for FY 2000 . . . H.R. 2606. Agreeing to the Conference Report.

ACTION: CONFERENCE REPORT AGREED TO, 51-49

SYNOPSIS: As passed, H.R. 2606, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2000, will provide a total of \$12.74 billion in new budget authority for foreign aid programs, which is \$18.98 billion less than appropriated for FY 1999 (the large difference is due primarily to a one-time appropriation of \$17.86 billion that was made for International Monetary Programs last year) and is \$1.88 billion below the Administration's request of \$14.62 billion. Details are provided below.

- Export and investment assistance, \$599 million net, including: \$799 million for the Export Import Bank; -\$244 million for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC; it operates at a profit); and \$44 million for the Trade and Development Agency.
 - Bilateral economic assistance, \$7.531 billion, including: \$2.177 billion in economic support funds, of which \$960 million will be for Israel and \$735 million will be for Egypt; \$2.691 billion for the Agency for International Development; \$1.104 billion for programs administered by the Department of State, of which \$625 million will be for migration and refugee assistance and \$285 million will be for international narcotics control and law enforcement; \$735 million for the New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union; \$535 million for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States; \$175.88 million for international disaster assistance; and \$235 million for the Peace Corps.
 - Military assistance, \$3.542 billion, of which \$1.92 billion will be for Israel, \$1.3 billion will be for Egypt, \$78 million will be for "peacekeeping" activities, and \$50 million will be for International Military Education and Training.
 - Multilateral organizations and programs, \$1.065 billion, including \$665 million for the World Bank and \$170 million for international organizations and programs.
- Other provisions include the following:
- no more than \$35 million will be available for the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO), and any aid

(See other side)

YEAS (51)		NAYS (49)		NOT VOTING (0)	
Republicans (51 or 93%)	Democrats (0 or 0%)	Republicans (4 or 7%)	Democrats (45 or 100%)	Republicans (0)	Democrats (0)
Abraham	Helms	Hagel	Akaka	Kennedy	
Allard	Hutchinson	Smith, Bob (I)	Baucus	Kerrey	
Ashcroft	Hutchison	Smith, Gordon	Bayh	Kerry	
Bennett	Inhofe	Voinovich	Biden	Kohl	
Bond	Jeffords		Bingaman	Landrieu	
Brownback	Kyl		Boxer	Lautenberg	
Bunning	Lott		Breaux	Leahy	
Burns	Lugar		Bryan	Levin	
Campbell	Mack		Byrd	Lieberman	
Chafee	McCain		Cleland	Lincoln	
Cochran	McConnell		Conrad	Mikulski	
Collins	Murkowski		Daschle	Moynihan	
Coverdell	Nickles		Dodd	Murray	
Craig	Roberts		Dorgan	Reed	
Crapo	Roth		Durbin	Reid	
DeWine	Santorum		Edwards	Robb	
Domenici	Sessions		Feingold	Rockefeller	
Enzi	Shelby		Feinstein	Sarbanes	
Fitzgerald	Snowe		Graham	Schumer	
Frist	Specter		Harkin	Torricelli	
Gorton	Stevens		Hollings	Wellstone	
Gramm	Thomas		Inouye	Wyden	
Grams	Thompson		Johnson		
Grassley	Thurmond				
Gregg	Warner				
Hatch					

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:
1—Official Business
2—Necessarily Absent
3—Illness
4—Other

SYMBOLS:
AY—Announced Yea
AN—Announced Nay
PY—Paired Yea
PN—Paired Nay

given will be subject to numerous reporting and certification requirements;

- bilateral aid provided in title II of this bill will not be used to support international financial institutions;
- direct assistance will not be given to Cuba, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Iran, Sudan, or Syria;
- indirect assistance will not be given to Cuba, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Iran, Syria, or China;
- aid will not be given to countries whose elected governments were deposed by military coups;
- funds in this Act will not be used to pay for abortions or involuntary sterilizations;
- in determining eligibility for population planning funds, nongovernmental and multilateral organizations will not be subjected to requirements more restrictive than the requirements applicable to foreign governments for such assistance;
- aid will not be given to Serbia, though it will be available to promote democracy in Serbia;
- bilateral assistance to countries that support terrorism will be prohibited;
- aid to governments that export lethal military equipment to countries that support terrorism will be prohibited;
- up to \$30 million may be used to support the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia;
- restrictions will be placed on aid to Haiti;
- assistance for the Central Government of Cambodia will be prohibited;
- lethal military equipment will not be sold to Indonesia for use in East Timor and aid, with exceptions, will not be given to it until it takes certain actions that will assist in East Timor's transition to independence (for related debate, see vote No. 188);
- bilateral and multilateral aid to Croatia and Serbia and to areas under their control will be barred pending certain presidential certifications regarding the transfer of war criminals; sanctions on Serbia will not be terminated until the President certifies that certain steps have been taken, including those with respect to human rights and a Kosovo settlement;
- aid to the NIS will be limited pending progress on specific economic reforms;
- limits will be placed on aid to the Palestinian Authority;
- economic support funds will be provided to Iraqi opposition groups;
- certain aid to Russia will be barred until the President certifies Russia has ceased giving Iran nuclear and ballistic missile aid;
- aid for reconstruction efforts in the former Yugoslavia will, to the maximum extent practicable, use articles and services procured from the United States;
- the President will be authorized to provide food assistance in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan, subject to certain conditions, and reports will be prepared on the possibility of providing other types of assistance in those areas;
- the Administration will consult with Congress on any arms sales to the Republic of China (Taiwan); and
- aid will be given for economic and political sovereignty of nations in the South Caucasus and Central Asia (see vote No. 191).

Those favoring the conference report contended:

The overall funding level of the conference report to accompany the foreign operations bill, while not as high as that requested by the Administration, is the same as last year's bill, which President Clinton signed, and the total funding levels fall within the amount allocated for FY 2000. Any funding over that which was allocated to the bill would come from the Social Security surplus, and approval from the American citizenry to raid Social Security to pay for increased foreign aid seems unlikely. A few major priorities in this bill include funding for export promotion, for development assistance (an area claimed to be drastically underfunded by the President when, in fact, the conference report provides more than last year's President-signed bill and \$83 million more than President Clinton requested for this year), and for recovery and reconstruction in Kosovo. We agree with the priorities of this bill, affirm the importance of not spending the Social Security surplus, and encourage our colleagues to vote for the conference report.

Those opposing the conference report contended:

Argument 1:

This bill will not spend enough money on foreign aid. It is \$2 billion less than the President's request and will dangerously underfund one of our most important foreign operations priorities—the Middle East Wye River agreement. We disagree with many of the policies of this bill and believe that more funding must be allocated after a Presidential veto. We urge a "no" vote on this bill.

Argument 2:

We oppose this conference report because its pro-life safeguards are inadequate. For instance, the conferees did not accept the proposal to reinstate last year's ban on funding for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). One of the UNFPA's latest escapades has been to peddle dangerous, do-it-yourself abortion kits to refugees in Kosovo, and it is still working hand-in-glove with China, which has forced abortion and sterilization policies. Rich, immoral Americans are never uglier than when they go to struggling third-world nations, where people strongly believe in the sanctity of life of unborn babies, and offer to "help" them by killing their children in the womb. In protest, we oppose this conference report.